OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 16, 1891.

WHERE IS THAT MONEY NOW?

How the State Treasury Has Been Raided by Dishonest Officials.

INVESTIGATION WILL BE DEMANDED.

Gross Mismanagement of the Asylum for the Incurable Insane at Hastings - A Startling Exhibit of Venality.

HASTINGS, Neb., June 15 .- | Special to Tue Bur, |-For some time past very ugly rumors have been in circulation regarding the management of the asylum for the incurable insane in this city. It has been charged that the officials of that institution were conducting its financial affairs in such a way that there was a big rake off in it for them, aside from the legitimate salaries paid them by the state. So much has been said regarding the past and present management of the asylum hat the scandal is being talked all over town and has reached Lincoln not far from the state house. Enough has been already developed to convince any man that so far at least as the present management is concerned the affairs of the institution are reek-

Fraud and Corruption

and the state is being systematically and persistently imposed upon through the shrews manipulations of the present steward, nided and abetted by the superintendent, and a little coterie of kindred spirits who are being feasted and fattened off that institution at the expense of the taxpayers of the

Just to what extent the treasury of Nebraska has been depleted by their nefarious schemes and intrigues will probably never be known, for it is very doubtful if even the most rigid examination of their accounts would bring to light all of their peculations, much of which have undoubtedly been so hidden and covered up that it would be impossible in discover and expose it. But that which has already been discovered, and which is self evident fraud amounts to no mean sum, and it is fair to assume that this is but an indication of the rich lead that remains hidden beneath the surface. It is not reasonable to suppose that their methods of operation

have been wholly confined to a single channel, The deficiency appropriation made by the last legislature has evidently afforded them a rich field for operation, and they have not been slow in improving the apportunities. The attention of your correspondent was

led to the deficiency pay roll of that instion for the salaries of the employes from etober 1, 1890, to April 1, 1891, which was filed with the board in April, and the amount claimed allowed and paid. A comparison of that pay roll with certain vouchers previously filed and paid and with certain known circumstances develops the fact that Steward Liveringhouse Had Duplicated Vouch-

to the amount of nearly \$1,000 upon this fund alone, as the following exhibit will show, Between October 1, 1890, and April 1, 1891, the following vouchers were allowed and paid from the fund for employed wages, viz: Voucher No. 1. Asylum for the incurable insane, in account with J. W. Livering-house, steward—'Discharged employes:"

mber, 28, 1890, to cash paid Thomas November, 28, 1883, to cash paid John Cienry 15, 1883, to cash paid John S89, 50

This youther was audited and paid December 1, 1810, and was signed by J. W. Livering house and approved by Dr. Test as superin-

Youcher No. 2. Asylum for the incorable in-cane, in account with J. W. Live inghouse To salavy as steward, October I to No-vember I, 1891.
To Hannah Limberg, salary October I, 1890, to January 28, 891
To Bobert Margrove, salary October I to November I, 1891. 87.95

This youcher was also signed by J. W. Liveringhouse and its correctness certified to by Dr. Test on January 30, 1891, and was allowed by the board February 3, 1891.

Youcher No. 3. Asylum for the incurale instead of account with J. W. Liveringhouse, steward.

steward: February 24, 1891, to cash paid Mrs. nary 20, 1891, to eash paid Mo lie 32.73 Total..... \$126.65

This voucher was approved by Dr. Test, February 28, 1891, and allowed by the board March 2, 1891, The following items are taken from the deficiency pay roll:

Proof of the Fraud.

When compared with the above vouchers these items will show that the pay of several employes has been duplicated, while other who had not been in the employ of the insti tution for months previous were still draw-ing pay from the state. Here are the items: "J. W. Laveringhouse, steward, October 1, 1890, to April 1, 1891, six months at \$100 per month, \$600; interest, \$12,50; total, \$612,50." By reference to voucher No. 2 it will be seen that Mr. Liveringhouse drew his salary for the month of October, 1890, on February 3, 1891. This looks very much like a duplica-

3, 1891. This looks very much like a duplication of his own pay to the tune of \$100.

"Robert Margrove, attendant, October 1, 1890, to February 1, 1891, four months at \$25 per month, \$100. Interest, \$3.13; total, 103.13." Your correspondent is reliably informed that this party severed his connection with the institution about November 1, 1890, and has not since been employed there. By reference to "yourhor No.2" it there. By reference to "youcher No. 2" it "will be seen that his pay was drawn from that time. Evidently there was \$103.13 clear profit in this transaction for some one, and I will leave it for the reader to judge who the

"Cora Hickman, laundry help, October 1, 1890, to March 17, 1891, five months and seventeen days, at \$30 per month, total \$113.72." In "voucher No. 1" it will be seen that \$11 was drawn for this party, and the items are marked "discharged employes," So it would appear that Cora Hickman was discharged from the asylum prior to November 28, 1890, and was paid in full at that time. There is no record of her being re-employed. This is applied. ployed. This is evidently duplication No. 1 to the tune of \$113.72.

"Mrs. M. A. Sparham, attendant, October "Mrs. M. A. Sparham, attendant, October 1, 1890, to Janutry 3, 1891, three months at \$20 per month, \$60. Interest, \$2; total. \$62." This item shows that Mrs. Sparham's services ceased on January 3, 1891, yet in "voucher No. 3" it will be seen that Liveringhouse charges the state on February 24, 1891, as follows: "To cash paid Mrs. Sparham, \$6,32." This is evidently duplication No. 4 to the extent of \$33.32.
"Mollie Buiger, seamstress, October 1, 1890.

No. 4 to the extent of \$83.32.

"Mollie Eniger, seams tress, October 1, 1830, to December 20, 1830, two months and twenty days, at \$20 per month. Total with interest, \$55.65." This is evidence that this party ceased to be an employe of that institution on December 20, 1830, yet in "woucher No. 3" we find: "To cash paid Mollie dulger, \$63.73" The reader may draw his own inference as to what was done with the \$32.73. "Thomas Kelly, head attendant, October 1. "Thomas Kelly, head attendant, October 1, 1890, one month and sixteen days at \$50 per month, \$45.63." Now compare this with voucher No. 1 where it reads, "to cash paid Thomas Kelly, discharged employe, \$43.50, aps then ask what Liveringhouse drew the

aps then ask what Laveringhouse drew the \$\\\ \text{45.63}\$ for four months later.

"N. C. Lindorg, patients' dining rooms, October 1, 1860, to March 10, 1861, five months and sixteen days at \$25 per month; total, with interest, \$\\\ \text{44.15}\$.\) "Your correspondent is informed by reliable parties who were employes of that institution that this party appears his consection with the system prior. severed his connection with the asylum prior | cure the benefits of the factory ack

to December 15 last and left the state. Such being the case \$3.55 was the utmost limit of the amount due aim. This looks very much as though there was a clear profit of \$103.16 as though there was a clear profit of \$103.19 in this transaction for some one.

"Join Clears, second cook, October 1, 1809, to April 1, 1891, six months at \$45 per month; total, with interest, \$210.15." In "roucher No. I" it will be seen that the sum of \$15 was also drawn for this same party. Even if this party did remain as an employe of that institution up to April 1 \$15 at least of his pay has been duplicated.

pay has been duplicated

A Presty Fair Profit.

From the above showing on these few Items someone's balance sheet would show up something like this; To profit on account, J. W. Liveringhouse.
To profit on account, Robert Margrove.
To profit on account, Clara Hickman...
To profit on account, Mrs. M. A. Sparham
To profit on account, Mothe Bulger
To profit on account, Thomas Kelly
To profit on account, N. C. L'unterz
To profit on account, John Cleary BLE STATE

This would seem like a pretty fair profit on one deal. If the other donned transactions in connection with the institution have been "worked" as profitably as this one here re-ferred to the readers can form some opinion as to where the \$15,300 deficiency appropriation has gone to. Here, to pay legitimate
claims amounting to \$1,000.63, the sum of
\$1,071.32 has been drawn from the treasury.
Who got the rake off!
How much more of this sort of work has

been done in the accounts of this institution your correspondent is unable to say as he is not sufficiently famil ar with the methods of conducting institutions of that class to be able to trace out discrepancies in the accounts

f the other departments. Enough, however, is shown from the above to not only warrant but to demand a thorough and rigid investigation of the methods em-ployed by the present management of the asylum in conducting its business affairs. When these facts come to the notice of the board of public lands and buildings they will in all probability take speedy and decisive metion in the premises. The Hastings asylum since the day it was

pened has been the source of a great deal of umor and gossip and the scene of internecine strife and contention, and if an investigation is made it might be well to commence at the beginning and carry it through Dr. Stone's administration as well as the present man

Secretary of State Allen of the board has already made some investigations which have led him to call the attention of the governor to the situation with a view to official

ANOTHER COUNCIL.

Commercial Pilgrims Lecate a New Organization at Des Moines.

DES MOINES, In., June 16 .- Special to THE BEE, |-Council No. 5 of the Commercial Pilgrims of America was instituted in this city last night. The following members of supreme council of Council Bluffs were present: Messrs. E. H. Haworth, supreme venerable pilgrim; E. C. Gleason, supreme vice venerable pilgrim; A. W. Johnson, supreme secretary; H. S. Blian, supreme treasurer; C. S. Reed, supreme tourist; troasurer; C. S. Reed, supreme tourist; Henry Coffeen, supreme keeper of timer portal; Charles Hamel, supreme agent of outer portal. Marion Swallow, J. J. Jones, W. F. Vicroy, J. F. Janderson, R. L. Williams and George Wise. The following are the officers of the new council: M. V. Blackburn, worthy pilgrim; George C. Harrison, worthy vice pilgrim; W. A. Meyer, worthy counsel; M. Block, worthy treasurer; J. G. Hanna, worthy secretary; Joseph C. Ritchie, tourist; E. C. Evans, keeper of inner portal, and Joseph Seager, agent of outer portal. Below is a list of those enrolled as charter members; H. E. Long, L. E. Fish, Joseph Seager, C. D. Parish, E. H. Decker, M. Block, L. E. Vawter, C. E. Bachman, G. S. Pennington, J. C. Ritchie, George G. Harrison, J. L. Wheeler, M. W. Keenan, L. M. Brink-I. L. Wheeler, M. W. Keenan, L. M. Brink erhoff, W. A. Meyer, W. A. Gray, J. G. Hanna, F. W. Holmes, G. E. Maul, C. D. Hanna, F. W. Holmes, G. E. Maul, C. D. Prouv, L. C. Deets, George Burberry, M. V. Blackburn, John Verran, C. F. Atherton, E. U. Evans, W. E. Eraws, G. A. Quimby, B. L. McQuiston, E. H. Stapp, I. A. Copperstone, W. H. Smith, C. H. Willis, J. P. M. Boyd, A. B. Waite, B. H. Eglin, H. M. Huster, W. F. Crawford, H. V. Clark, W. F. Garver, G. D. Martin, F. E. Haley, J. W. Mandon, N. Lance, S. E. Chevalier, W. F. Garver, G. D. Martin, F. E. Haley, J. W. Madden, N. Lance, S. E. Chevalier, W. A. Brower, George Keenhold, J. S. Weaver, T. M. Langan, H. R. Hirsching, F. E. Perley, F. C. Beck, A. W. Gratton, C. M. Clossen, S. F. Griffin, C. F. Hayes, C. A. Beemis, G. C. Davis, H. M. Timnis, I. D. Brewer, G. B. Frost, John M. French, Ed-ward Kendrick, C. A. Snyder.

Probably a Suicide. CEDAR RAPIDS, In., June 15 .- [Special Felegram to Tun Brr.] -The body of Prof. . H. Bunn, who disappeared from Shell Rock

last Tuesday, was yesterday found floating in a little lake near that town. Prof. Bunn was one of the best known musicians in the state but was somewhat erratic in his movements and when he disappeared it was supposed he had gone to some of the neighboring towns. It is thought to be a case of sulcide, The Mayor Resigns.

Denuque, Ia., June 15.—[Special Telegram to The Bre.] -Mayor Stewart, who was serving his third term, resigned today be cause a recent ordinance increasing his salary from \$600 to \$1,500 per year required him to absent himself from his law office a number of hours each day in attendance at the city hall, which he declined to do.

Panny, Ia., June 15 .- While bathing in the Raccoon river last evening Daniel Granby and Walter Stevenson were drowned.

FRIIZ EMMETT DEAD.

Pacumonia Terminates the Life of the Well Known Actor. Counwall-On-Tue-Hubson, N. Y., June 15 .- "Fritz" Emmett, 'the actor, died today of pneumonia.

Emmett was born in 1841 at St. Louis, where, when he was about twenty years old, married Miss Elizabeth Webber. He was a drummer boy at the time. In 1866 he got an engagement as a variety actor in Cincinnati and later joined Bryant's minstrels. While a variety actor he originated his "German song and dance," which attracted attention at once. In 1869, at Buffalo, he made the hit of his life as "Fritz." Since then fortune has smiled upon him. Mrs. Emmett secured a divorce about a year ago. Emmett gave her about \$50,000 and deeded over to her his Albany villa.

Express and Freight Collide, SAN FRANCISCO: Cal., June 15 .- The north

bound Les Angeles express, due in this city at 11:15 this forencon, collided with a freight train in the switching yards at Port Costa. The crash was a serious one, the locomotives of both trains being badly smashed and the mail and express cars of the Los Angeles telescoped. A brakeman named Jordan on the freight train was killed and Engineers Moore and Abbott were both injured and both fremen hurt. It is reported that a number f passengers were injured.

Vessel on Fire.

San Fuancisco, Cal., June 15.—The British ship Clan Macfarlane, Captain Rankin, arrived today, 131 days from Hamburg, and reports that on the lith inst. she passed the French bark Valparaiso, now one from the port of the same name, which she left on April 13. The latter signalled that she was on fire, but ow badly she was damaged could not be

London Laundresses Demonstrate. LONDON, June 15. -The laundresses of London, supported by numerous trade societies aggregating 80,000 persons, had a demonstration in Hyde Park yesterday. Louise Michei haraugued the crowd from the socialist platform. A resolution was carried to the effect that the laundresses should be assisted to se-

DRIVEN TO SUICIDE BY FEAR.

Strange Cause Which Led a Madrid Boy to Take His Own Life.

CANDIDATES FOR THE REFORM SCHOOL.

Pair of Youthful Burglars Sentenced -New Wagon Bridge Opened at Nebraska City-Bridges Swept Away.

GRANT, Neb., June 15 .- [Special Telegram to The Bee, !- The coroner's jury which held an inquest on the body of Russell Newton, whose suicide was reported in Saturday's Bee, found that he came to his death from a pistol shot fired by his own hand. Newton and another boy took a hand car from the station house at Madrid and left it on the track. The car was struck by a passenger train, doing some damage. This is supposed to have been the cause of the suicide.

New Enterprise.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., June 15.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The charter of the Nebraska City starch company was filed with the county clerk this evening. The object is to manufacture starch and stock. The capital stock is \$100,000. 1,500,000. Work will be commenced in the building as soon as the site is setected 1,500,000. on the building as soon as the site is selected. The incorporators are Carl Morton, John C. Watson, Frederick Beyschiag, J. Sterling Morton, W. L. Wilson, D. Maccuaig, W. A. Cotton, Jay Morton, N. A. Duff & Co., R. H. and J. S. Miller, A. T. Richardson and C. H. Van Wyeg, Jay Morton was elected president and A. T. Morton secretary. Forty people will be continually employed at the factory.

A Beatrice Ernte.

BEATRICE, Neb , June 15 .- Special to THE BEE. -A most brutal case of cruelty to animals was uncarthed in this city a few days go, where one Wayham was charged with cutting out a portion of his cow's tongue in a fit of arger. Wayham claimed that the act was not done under the impulse of anger, but he performed the operation to prevent the cow from milking herself. It is probable that the case will yet get into court. One of the results of Wayham's cruelty will be the for-mation of a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals in this city,

A Sneak Thick

NORFOLK, Neb., June 15 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-A sneak thief entered he residence of L. Sessions this morning at about 9 o'clock, taking several dollars and a valuable ring. From there he went to T. E. O'Diorn's residence, where he got a gold watch and some other jewelry. He was seen by several, representing himself to be a ewing machine repairer.
The six-year-old son of J. R. Anderson was

badly harf while playing with a sickle today, cutting his knee in a frightful manner.

West Point Graduates. WEST POINT, Neb., June 15 .- | Special to THE BEE. |- The commencement exercises of the West Point high school were held last Friday at Krause's hall. A large assemblage gathered to witness the event. The gradu-ates were Misses Alice Hill, Gussie Bartells, Zettie Briggs, Amy Bruner, Messrs, Harry Miller, Alfred Jasteam, Bert Wilson and Gordon Franse. The orations were of a high order and displayed much talent.

Youthful Burglars. BROKEN Bow, Neb., June 15 .- | Special relegram to THE BEE]-Ed Penn and Billy Ewing, aged about seventeen years, were arrested here yesterday on the charge burglarizing Wilson Hewitt's hardware store. They were arraigned before County Judge Shinn toucky and pleaded guilty and will be sent to referm school. They had been reading novels and concluded they would ascend the hill of fame by the des-

perado route. Bonds Voted.

OSCEOLA, Neb., June 15 .- [Special to THE BEE. |-Osceola school district voted \$3,500 bonds for the purpose of enlarging the school house and putting in some other heating arrangement. The district also voted to refund \$3,500 in bonds that now become due by issuing new ones, so that the school debt will be \$7,000. Osceola has no saloons and is not taking in much money for the school fund

Promising Crop Outlook. NEHAWKA, Neb., June 15 .- [Special to The BEE.]-The small grain crop here tooks promising, but is rather short owing to the cold, wet spring. The stand of corn is the best ever known, but it is short owing to the late cold weather. The last few hot days are giving it a good color and making it grow yery rapidly. There is a prospect for all kinds of fruits in great abundance.

BEATRICE, Neb., June 15 .- Special Telegram to THE BEE. | D. B. Runnells sustained a badly mashed leg by a vicious dehorned buil Sturday while undertaking to emove some cattle from a pasture southwest of the city limits. His injuries were so severe as to necessitate the amoutation of his og below the knee. His condition is conidered precarious.

Freight Rate Question.

BEATRICE, Neb., June 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Receiver Newman Erb. Superintendent E. Summerfield, General Atorney John Hutchings and Chief Clerk L Brotherton of the Kansas City, Wyandotte x Northwestern were in the city today con-ferring with the board of trade and mer-chants generally on the freight rate question.

A Severe Accident, Osciola, Neb., June 15 .- [Special to fine Bee. |-Mrs. Lewin Gushee met with a evere accident here on Saturday. While going home and down the hill out of town the horse stumbled, throwing Mrs. Gushee out of the cart. She was considerably ruised and her right arm was broken just

above the wrist. Shocked by Lightning.

Harrings, Neb., June 15 .- Special Telegram to Tue Ben |- Lightnig struck the residence of Mrs. Ernest Miller on the south side this afternoon, damaging the building to a considerable extent. Mrs. Miller and two children were badly stunned by the shock, but are not seriously injured.

Bridges Swept Away.

BEAVER CITY, Neb., June 15 .- (Special Pelegram to THE BEE. | - The continued rains have swelled the streams of this vicinity, and yesterday the dam at the Needmore flouring mills was washed out. Bridges in various parts of the country have been swept

Cedar County Valuation. HARTINGTON, Neb., June 15 .- Special to THE Bgs. |-The assessed valuation of Cedar county, as shown by completed assessors returns, is \$1,950,985. This is an increase of more than \$100,000 over last year's valuation, and on a lower assessment basis.

NUBRASKA CITY, Neb., June 15.- [Special Telegram to Tun Ben |-The B. & M. high way bridge was opened to the public today The structure cost about \$40,000 and is the only highway bridge across the Massouri between St. Joseph and Omaha.

BEATRICE, Neb., June 15.— Special Telegram to The Bee.]—The state Sunday Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri and Colorado—Light showers; cooler; northerly winds,

school convention of the Christian churches of Nebraska will convene for a three days' session in this city tomorrow.

Thrown from a Horse.

BEATRICE, Nab., June 15,-|Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Miss Nellie Marlow was thrown from her horse wnile horseback riding last evening and sustained a badly broken arm.

No Smallpox Here. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., June 15 .- [Special

Telegram to THE BEE |-Plattsmouth and other papers have stated that there is small pox in Nebraska City. This is not true. The nearest case is thirteen miles out in the

ETRURIA REPORTED LOST. Considerable Alarm Created in New

York-Agents Deny It. New York, June 15 .- Considerable alarm was created down town this afternoon by a report that the steamship Etruria of the Sunard line had been lost at sea. The steamship agents said they had no information of an accident and they believed the vessel to be all right. The Etruria left this port for Liverpool on Saturday last. She had a large complement of passengers.

Steamship News, New York, June 45.—[Special to The Ben.]—Misses Adeliza Daniels, Lizzie Marshall and Emma Tyler are a little party from Marion, Ia., who sailed, under the elecronage of Rev. H. H. Todd of Brooklyn, N. Y., on the steamship Circussia of the Anchor line on Saturday for Glasgow and a tour of

Europe.

Mr. John Foltz of Decorah, Ia., sailed Thursday on the steamship Columbia of the Hamburg-American packet line, Miss Polly Lanning of Tonganozii, Kan., sailed for Glasgow Thursday on the State of Georgia.

At London-Sighted, the Bohemia from New York; arrived, the Canada, from New At Antwerp-Arrived, the Waesland, from New York.

WILL TEST THE LAW.

South Dakota's Banking Law Believed to Be Unconstitutional.

YANKTON, S. D., June 15 .- [Special Telegram to THE BUE. |-It is given out today that the South Dakota State Bankers' association has taken hold of the matter of making a test of the law which prescribes that private banks must incorporate under state or national law, It was understood several days ago that the test would be made by private individuals, but the State Bankers' association has greater means available and the fight will be long and warm. The best legal talent in the state pronounce the law unconstitutional and there are circuit judges who have signified a willingness to give an opinion to that effect without argument. Attorney General Dollard will consent to have that done and the case will go at once to the supreme court There are \$500,000 and more n the private banks of the state, nearly every dollar of which would be expended should the law be sustained. The new law takes effect September 10 and the case will be taken into court as soon thereafter as pos-All private banks will continue business until the question is settled.

South Dakota Crops.

MITCHELL, S. D., June 15 .- | Special to THE BEE, J-John D. Wood of the Mitchell relier mills of this city, a prominent miller and chairman of the executive committee of the South Dakota Millers' association, has just returned from a crop inspecting trip and has been interviewed on crop prospects. Mr.

Wood said:
"I have never, throughout my Dakota expects as I have witnessed the last few days n the counties south and east of this city. Wheat and oats are of an exceedingly rank growth, and I believe that drouth cannot now touch them. Flax is coming up very thickly. A great deal of millet has been and s being sown, and potatoes show up as well as wheat and oats. Rye and barley are standing thick and luxuriant, and corn is ooking exceedingly well. You may state that a great deal of the talk about our corn crop being rulned by cut worms is mere buncombe. There are of course a few fields here and there that have been injured by cut worms, but in the neighborhoods where I have been traveling corn is looking fully as well as the rest of the crops. I have conversed with hundreds of farmers and all are feeling highly elated over our prospects."

Defaulting Treasurer Captured. Heron, S. D., June 15 .- Special Telegram to Tue Bee, |-A. B. Shoatz, the defaulting treasurer of the Pleasant View school town ship, who skipped several months since, was

brought here from Oregon this afternoon and is now in jail. Nothing has yet been learned from Eugene Heath, treasurer of Hartland school township, who has been missing since Wednes-He is short nearly \$400 in school ac counts and a snug sum realized from the sale of wool from 150 sheep belonging to another party. A young man named Warren, a part-ner of Heath, is also missing. It is believed

hat they skipped together. During Saturday night's thunder storm three houses, ten miles east of here, were de-stroyed by lightning. One family was se-Several had stock killed and two barns were burned.

EFFECT ON THE RADICALS. The Prince of Wales Makes an Interesting Observation.

[Copyright 1991 by James Gardon Bennet LONDON, June 15 .- [New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. -At Ascot the prince of Wales observed as if he were mentioning an interesting fact in natural istory: "George Lewis tells me the solicitor general's speech will give the radicals 100,000 votes at the general election." This was anent the Gordon Cumming case. The olicitor general was Cumming's counsel.

The princess of Wales has started a subcription for the benefit of Mrs. Grimwood, the heroine of the Manipur affair.

VERDICT OF MANSLAUGHTER. Corporal Parkinson Found Guilty of

Killing Private Baker. CHEYENNE, Wyo., June 15 .- [Special Tele gram to Tue Bee. |-Greatly to the surprise f those who have watched the proeedings in the case of Corporal Frank D. Parkinson, on trial in the district court for the murder of Private Ray Baker, the jury this morning, after being out about forty hours, returned a verdict of manslaughter. The general impression was that he would be acquitted. Parkinson heard the announcement of the verdick without emotion. The penalty in this state for manslaughter is from one to twenty years' imprisonment.

CINCINNATI, O., June 15.-A sensational shooting affray took place this afternoon in a florist's establishment between Charles W. White, a well known attorney, and J. P. Slough, his son-in-law, recently employed by Stough, his son-in-raw, recently employed by the Cinciunati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad. Slough has made charges against his wife, which her father resented, and so when they met this afternoon they both drew revolvers. Ten shots were fired. White is perhaps

Shot His Father-in-Law.

fatally injured, but Slough has only a would in his right hand. THE WEATHER FORECAST.

For Omaha and Vicinity-Showers, folowed by clearing; cooler. For Minnesota, North Dakota, South

SIGNED THE SEAL AGREEMENTS

Completion of a Modus Vivendi for a Closed Season in Behring Sea.

THE PRESIDENT ISSUES A PROCLAMATION.

The Arrangement Between the United States and Great Britain Carried Out with a Speed Never Before Known.

Washington, June 15.-The President today issued a proclamation stating that the agreement for a modus vivendi between the governments of the United States and Great Britain in relation to the fur scal fisheries in Behring sea had been concluded today. The agreement lasts until next May. The governments of both countries will probibit until that time, seal killing in that part of Behring sea east of the line of demarcation described in the treaty of 1867 between the United States and Russia, and on the shores and islands thereof, in excess of 7,500 to be taken on the islands for the subsistence and care of the natives.

The arrangements indicated in the prociamation were carried to completion with a degree of speed without precedent in history. It is stated that the parliament agreement was signed this morning by Sir Julian Pauncefote and Mr. Wharton, assistant sec-retary of state, and the presidential proclamation followed as quickly as it could be pre-

The navy department will be advised of the progress of the negotiations and orders are now in preparation for the immediate dispatch of navat vessels from San Francisco to Alaska, where they will assist the three revenue cutters in the task of driving off ponchers. The agreement authorizes the vessels of either country to seize offenders of the other country, which, however, are to be turned over to their respective authorities for trial

The department of state today made public the correspondence on the subject of the Behring sea seal fisheries which has taken place since May 20 last. The matter begins with a note dated June 3, submitted by Sir Julian Pauncefoto in reply to Secretary Blaine's letter of May 4. In that letter the secretary says that soon after the adjournment of congress he submitted to the minister a proposition for a mouns vivendi pending the result of the arbitration. This was in substance that scaling be totally sus-pended by both nations, and subsequently the proposition was modified to allow 7,500 scals to be killed to maintain the natives. To this proposition Sir Julian Pauncefote

replied with an amended draft of an agreement which opens this mass of correspond-ence. This drafted agreement in its first article differs from the one signed today, as above, in covering by the interdict against killing in the whole of Behring sea and its islands. It also provided for British consuls to the islands this summer, and provided that unless the assent of Russia be obtained to the convention it should not come into operation.

In reply the president effered a proposition suggesting such changes as would give to the modus vivendi the same territorial extent as in the proposals for arbitration. The presi-dent also replied that no British consular functions could be exercised on the Behring sea islands. He was willing, however, that facilities might be extended Great Britain for investigating at the islands any facts involved in the controversy to be arbitrated. The bringing of Russia into the affair at this time would prove simply prohibitive of agreements upon a modus vivendi and could not be granted by the United States.

In Lord Salisbury's reply the hinks Britain should be granted a consul on the islands to see that no more than 7,500 seals were taken. This was regarded as in-dispensible. The demand to take Russia into the situation was withdrawn by Salisbury, but he urged that the interdict apply to all of Behring sea, and in closing urged that the terms of arbitration be settled simultaneously.

In reply the president states that the limitation of the killing of seals upon the islands is absolutely within the control of the United States, as a daily count is made by sworn ofstates, as a gain count is made by sworn or ficers. The president is sure that Lord Salisbury will not question the absolute good faith of the government in observing its stipulation to limit the catch to 7,500. This government, could not, of course, cousent to any arrangement that implied such a doubt or invelved any foreign supervisions on the island. The president resumed his offer to allow her majesty's government to send to the seal islands an officer with a view to collecting facts that might be involved in the arbitration. As to agreeing to the terms of

arbitration, that matter must wait, This went to England by wire and on June Salisbury's reply was received. In this a counter proposition was submitted to the United States. He accepts the proposed pian for admitting British subjects to the slands, but he adds to the already agreed proposition that 7,500 seals might be taken by the United States the words "Taken on the

shores and island as food skins and not for tax or shipment." tax or shipment."

In replying to this Mr. Harrison declares this to be an extraordinary proposal and not a clear one. "This new condition," he says, "is entirely inadmissible and inconsistent with the assent already given by her majesty's government to the proposition of the United States in that behalf. The president is surprised that it should now be suggested that none of the skins of the 7.50 to gestad that none of the skins of the 7,500 to be caught should be removed from the

British interests can be promoted by allowing them to go to waste." Regarding the British claim that the interdict shall cover all Behring sea, the shores and islands included, the president points out that the shores and islands belon to the United States, being within the terri-torial limits, and any mutual policing of the United States territorial waters-its undis puted property—involved an inseparble diffi-culty on our part and a concession which no cally on our part and a concession which no independent government could be expected to make. The president once more formulates the agreed points and his own views as indicated on others in a proposition for a modus vivendi. This letter of the president bore date of June 8, and proved to be the ultimate; form of the agreement which was signed today. It was cabled to England.

Lune 10 Salisharvis final rendy was de-June 10 Salisbury's final reply was de livered, in which he accepts the president's form of agreement for a modus vivendi. accepts, though, on condition that the United States will concur in a reference to a joint commission to ascertain what permanent measures are necessary for the preservation

of the fur seal specie in the northern Pacific On June 11 the state department reponds, agreeing to the appointment of such joint commission, such an agreement to be signed simultaneously with the convention of arbitration and to be without prejudice to the questions to be submitted to the arbitrators. In the same communication the president names Monday, June 15, 10 a.m., as the time for signing the agreed proposals and Pauncefote is notified accordingly.

Secretary Tracy today sent to the commanding officer of the United States steamer.

manding officer of the United States steamer Mohican orders substantially the same as those sent by the treasury department to the revenue cutter Corwin this afternoon. The order says in part: "After two weeks craising in the neighborhood of Pribyloff Islands renderwous at Sand Point, Popoff Island, one of the Sumagin group, with the Thetis and Alert, and await further instructions by Maron. Formula coaw, of this corder to com-Marion. Furnish copy of this order to com-manding officer of Alert and direct him to comply with it. The Fhebs will proceed at once to Sand Point, Popoff island, a favorite rendezvous of the sealers, to distribute copies of the proclamation to those found there. The Alert will also promptly proceed to Alaskas waters and will be followed later on by the Marion with subsequent instructions that may be framed."

New York, June 15 .- Special to Tun Aberdeen, S. D., has sued Alphonso Munger | short distance of this city,

of New York city for two promissary notes. The bank got judgment for \$6,050.47 against Munger. The bank loaned him this money for which he gave them his notes and when the notes became due he refused to pay. Munger is president of the Munger & Phemas loan and trust associatic corner Cortland street and Broadway, N York.

NEBRASKA PUBL .- BUILDINGS. What Has Been and That Will Be

Done by the Go timent,
Washington, June 15. Section The
Bre. |- The officials in the Scutive departments are making prepara is to carry forward the public works wit he money that will become available on Ji t, the opening of the new fiscal year. I mnot be said, though, that a great deal in _e way of im provements is to be done in Nebraska, but what there is of it is worth brief notice,

The only new public building authorized in the state is that for Beatrice, where there will become available \$60,000 to erect a structure for the postoffice and other government uses, in which there will be fireproof vaults, elevators and other modern appliances. The full amount of \$00,000 is now on hand for the completion of the postoffice building at Fremont. With the working plans finished the supervising architect says that work on the structure will be pushed as

much as possible.

While the posteffice and court house at Lincoln is complete, the supervising architect says that the grounds about the building need some little attention and in consequence

\$1,000 will be spent in their improvement.
Little progress has been made toward giving Onaha a public building which will prove an oranment to the city and be equal to the necessities of both government and people. As is known, congress two years ago appropriated \$500,000 to purchase a site and begin the construction of the building. The site has been bought at the full limit of \$400,000, leaving as available for the construction account \$200,000. This money is struction account \$200,000. This money is still or hand, Congress was asked at the last session by the secretary of the treasury to make a further appro-priation of \$300,000, but the commit-tee on appropriations refused to put the item in the sundry civil bill, as the opinion held that the money available was all that could be precibable expressed in a single that could be profitably expended in a single year. There is still another hitch, The supervising architect has held up things this long because of the hope that congress would extend the limit of cash for the improvement, both site and building, beyond \$1,200,000, the original limit named. He says the sketch plans must contemplate a building complete. acluding the heating apparatus, elevators and approaches, and that nothing could be done in this direction until it is ascertained exactly how much money is to go into the

uniding.

The only expenditure contemplated by the light house establishment that has any local interest is that for the maintenance of the system of post lights in operation on the Missouri river, and intended to aid naviga-tion by night. Provision is made for twentyix of these lights, covering a distance of 380

The general fund for the construction and enlargement of military posts will be drawn on for the building to be done at Fort Crook, formerly Fort Omaha, the only limitition being that the cost of this post shall not For the repair and erection of buildings, in-

there can be used \$30,000.

This is about all that will be done in Nebraska in the way of public improvements.

In this connection it is worth while to give a full statement of the expenditures which have been made by the government for public buildings in Nebraska. Of course it is well known that in this respect the east has been made fortunate than the west indeed. here can be used \$30,000. been more fortugate than the west. Indeed. it has been only in the recent past that westgress have waked up to the fact that they have not been getting a full share of governmental favors of this kind. The following are the allow-

chiding heating apparatus, and for the sup-port of pupils at the Indian school, Genoa,

nuces cost of construction,₹352,000.00; cost of altera-tions and repairs, \$14,670.33; total cost of work, \$300,677.29. The site for this structure was donated in 1870.

Lincoln postorlice and court house: Actual cost of construction, \$198,243.98; cost of alterations and repairs, \$12,507.28; total cost of work, \$210,811.26. The site was donated to the government in 1873. Nebraska City postofile and court house: Actual cost of construction, \$105,327,50; cost of alterations and repairs, \$550; total cost of work, \$105,235,00; cost of site, \$5, 102,50.

This statement, of course, refers only to completed buildings, as those in course of construction have already been noticed. The total expenditures for these improvements

have amounted to \$387,024.11. It costs quite a sum each year for the care and preservation of these buildings, as will be seen from the following estimate of such expenses made by the treasure for the next iscal year: Omaha postoffice and court nouse, \$2,940; Lincoln postoffice and court nouse, \$3,000; Nobraska City postoffice and

ourt house, \$1,800. There are states even across the Mississippi river which have received much greater favor than Nebraska in this class of congressional gifts. For instance, Texas has secured elevan public buildings. The few already in Nebraska, however, ought to increase the chances in the next congress of those local cities that are hankering after a ew postoffice or court house.

SIGUN CITY SITE SELECTED Assistant Secretary Crounse today approved the selection of the site for the new ederal building in Sioux City. The selection was made by Chief Clerk McLean of the supervising architect's office and the lot chosen is located on the corner of Douglas and Sixth streets. The price to be paid is \$41,000. There were thirteen sites offered in all, ranging in price from \$16,900 to \$75,000. CHANGES IN SALARIES.

The following changes in salaries of the ostmasters of the second class in Nebraska will take effect July 1:

	1800.	113
Ke-rocy	80.100	811
Ke-rney	2.40)	12
South Gardin		- 5
Changes in salaries of pos		• 3
second class in Iowa to take	encet July	
	Liste),	- 1
Atlantic	39,100	80
Hoone		-50
Clinton,		- 6
Degorah		- 5
		- 5
Fort Dodge	4,000	
Grinnell		- 5
lowa City		- 2
Keokuk	2,700	- 2
Mason City	1,960	- 2
Mount Pleasant	2,200	- 2
Oskaloosa	12.00 ff.300	- 9
Red Oak	1,900	- 2
Shenandoah		19
ANACONDA COPPE	14 BE FA'?	

Agent of the Hearst Estate Denies

Knowledge of Their Sale. San Francisco, June 15. - Irwin C. Stump, agent for the Hearst estate, which is one of the principal owners of the Anaconda copper

mines, denied any knowledge of the probable sale of those mines as reported in the eastern dispatches. He stated that the property was bonded to an English corporation known as the Exploration company, and that the bond will expire October 1, 1891. The English people have not, it is stated, given any notiication that they intend to puy the mines in question. Justice Lamar in New Orleans. New OHLEANS, La., June 15.-Associate

States court of appeals in this district tomorrow in accordance with act of the last congress. Judge Purdee will preside tomorrow and will preside permanently. Forest Fires Still Raging

Justice L. C. Q. Lamar of the United States

supreme court is here to form the United

St. Jone, N. B., June 15. - There were several showers Saturday and Saturday bight, but not sufficient rain fell to extinguish the forest ares which have been raging in var-New York, June 15.—[Special to The lous parts of the province. Considerable de-Bes.]—The Northwestern National bank of struction of property has occurred within a

SCENES OF HORROR AT BALE

One Hundred and Twenty Lives Lost in the Railroad Wreck.

SCORES OF OTHERS BADLY INJURED.

Nearly Every Pamily in the City Mourns the Loss of Some Relative or Dear Friend-Work of Resenc.

Biners, June 15.-The total number of people who lost their lives yesterday by the collapse of the railroad bridge on the Moenchenstein & Baie railroad, is now placed at 120, with hundreds more or less injured. Another account of the disaster says: Fiftyseven bodies have already been reovered, and it is known that forty perwere severely wounded. s feared that many others are dead whose bodies have not been found. The victims are mostly leading citizens of Bale and its neignborhood.

Scenes which were heartrending were witnessed in Bale today when the bodies of a arge number of the victims were taken there by sorrowing relatives. Several muniies were practicably wiped out of existence. n the disaster, the full extent of which is not known even at this hour. Bale is now a scene of bitter desolation and mouroing. Nearly every family in the city may be said to have been touched by the caiamity, for those families who have not actually lost one of their members have dear friends or acqualitances dither among the dead or among those who are mourning the loss of relatives. Those who are wounded include so many serious injuries that almost each hour records another death or another case in which physicians give up all hope of saving the pa-tient's life.

Everything the local and municipal authori-

ties can do to help the wounded, recover the dead or assist those in distress is being done. Clergymen, priests and physicians, a large force of troops and firemen, and scores of vehicles to be used as ambulances have been dispatched to the scene of the wreck. The troops and firemen are briskly engaged removing the wreckage, recovering the belies of the dead and transporting the wounded to hospitals. The physicians and ministers of the gospel are doing noble work in adminstering to the wounded or comforting the

The neighborhood of the collapsed bridge now resembles in many features, episodes after a battle, or the closing act in some warlike struggle. Still more so was this the case last night, when the river banks were illuminated by huge fires and troops and illuminated by huge fires and troops and firemen were woraing unceasingly, dragging the river for the dead, nursing the wounded and keeping guard around the spot where it was not thought advisable to admit the crowds of people who had flocked to the scene from every village in the canton. The work of the soldiers in dragging the river was grently impeded by the fast that the stream was considerably swellen by melting snow. Thus the waters carried away many bodies and several days of dreaging will be required before the soldiers work will be completed.

That "somebody" is to blame for the accident nobody doubts, but the people are so taken up with their present duty that the present from official consideration.

The state of terrible excitement into which the inhabitants were plunged vesterday by the Moenchenstein rahroad disaster continued the safternoon. Shortly after the first borrer of the graphing markets at each care.

tinued this afternoon. Shortly after the first horror of the crashing engin inning stream had died away the survivors of the accident saw a scene which must have rivalled in horror the most heartrending features of the Johnstown disaster in the Inited States. Beneath the bridge ideous mass of debris intermixed still breathing heads, pespattered with blood and brains, protruding arms and legs, bloody garments of all descriptions, hats and bonnets, umbreiles and parasols, hands and feet, while floating down the stream were num-bers of dead bodies and faintly struggling men, women and children, a few now and then uttering horrible cries of terror or emitting those fearful, gargling, suffocating, mouning gasps peculiar to drawing persons. After the first moment of practical paraly-sis which followed the revolution of this hor-ror the survivors did their utmost to rescue

those whose lives were in danger. The work of pulling those who remained in the two suspended cars from the perilous position in which they were placed was one of great danger and difficulty, and resulted in a num-ber of instances of heroic conduct. In the meanwhile messengers were dis-patched on all sides for medical relief, which was most earnestly needed by the hundreds of wounded people, whose distressing cries for help and prayers to God to relieve them from their sufferings were most heartrend-

ing. Though everything possible was done by the survivors, some time naturally clapsed before physicians reached the spot. Troops and firemen were next to arrive and they did good service in many ways, so much that by nightfall sixty bodies had been recovered from the wreck and from the mountain stream into which the engines and cars of the excursion train had plunged. When the relatives of the dead and wounded began to arrive and identify some of the vic-

began to arrive and identify some of the vic-tims there was another most awful series of incidents. The wildest grief was expressed on all sides. Weeping and monoling filled the air and several people were forcibly re-strained from casting themselves headlong, half insune with grief, into the stream which flows by the river's banks strewn with the dead.

As night drew near another crowd of country people and citizens of Bale gathered around the fatal spot, taxing the power of the military to the utmost in the efforts of the people to get a nearer and closer view of the horrors piled beneath the bridge. To such an extent did this desire prevail that crowds of people imitated the soldiers, firemen and railread men and bivouncked for the night in the vicinity of the broken bridge. Curiosity, of course, of the broken bridge. Curiosity, of course, had a great deal to de with this desire, but on the other hand there were many hundreds of people who gathered there in hope of fluding that some dear one had not perished by the erash and if such was the case to take his or

her body home and there prepare it for When the work of recovering the bodies was begun seventeen bodies lying close to-gether were first taken up and laid in an adacent orchard. As the wreckage was cleared away the hodies of the dead were found close

together in ghastly confusion in an aimost inextricable mass of debris.

Most of the bodies recovered were dreadfully mutibated. A dead mother was found holding in her arms her lifeless back, whils another child lay across her body. Several other family groups were seen joined by a common fate. Forty bodies which lay in a freight shed were recognized today, mostly as those of inhabitants of Bule. An exact estimate of the number of the killed is still

estimate of the number of the killed is still impossible. There are several persons missing and others in heapitais are sinking, who will probably have to be added to the ultimate total of the dead.

The details of the Meenchenstein disaster prove that the bridge broke down under the sneer weight of the lacomotives. The first engine had passed over the abutment safely, but was tranged back by the second engine. but was dragged back by the second engine, when the whole fabric collapsed, the engines and train toppling into the water. The first engine went into the river chinney first and turned over on its side. The second fell vertically and remains standing upracht in the stream. Eve carriages were thrown into the water and were reduced to a mass of wreckage. At the portion where the accident occurred the river is only four feet deep. From seventy to sightly were crushed to death. The driver and the stoker of the second engine miraculously escand with second engine miraculously escaped with

pontusions. At New Orleans the case of the state against Met rystol and thomay for briting tales jurors in the Hennessev case was continued to give Junes Marran opportunity to decide a technological legal point.